

Tutorial - 2

A-1 \rightarrow void func (int n)
{ int j=1, i=0
while (i < n)
{ i+=j;
j++;
}
}

j=1 i=0+1
j=2 i=0+1+2
j=3 i=0+1+2+3
:
:
i >= n

$$0+1+2+3+\dots+k \geq n$$

$$\Rightarrow O(\sqrt{n})$$

$$\frac{k(k+1)}{2} \geq n$$

$$k^2 \geq n$$

$$k \geq \sqrt{n}$$

A-2 \rightarrow $T(n) = \begin{cases} T(n-1) + T(n-2) \\ T(0) = T(1) = 1 \end{cases}$

$$f(n-1) \approx f(n-2)$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = 2T(n-1) \Rightarrow T(n-1) = 2T(n-2)$$

$$T(n) = 2(2(T(n-2))) \Rightarrow T(n) = 2^k T(n-k)$$

$$\therefore T(0) = 1 \Rightarrow n-k = 0 \Rightarrow n=k$$

$$T(n) = 2^n T(n-n) = 2^n \cdot 1 = T(n) = 2^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{O(2^n)}}$$

A-3 \rightarrow $\cdot O(n(\log n))$ for ($i=0 ; i < n ; i++$)
for ($j=1 ; j < n ; j = j * 2$)
 $O(1)$

$\cdot O(n^3)$ for ($i=0 ; i < n ; i++$)
for ($j=0 ; j < n ; j++$)
for ($k=0 ; k < n ; k++$)
 $O(1)$

$\cdot O(\log(\log n))$ for ($i=1 ; i \leq n ; i *= 2$)
for ($j=1 ; j \leq n ; j *= 2$)
 $O(1)$

A-4 $\rightarrow T(n) = T(n/4) + T(n/2) + cn^2$

Let's assume $T(n/2) \geq T(n/4)$

$$\text{So, } T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + cn^2$$

applying M.T - ($T(n) = aT\left(\frac{n}{b}\right) + f(n)$)

$$a = 2, b = 2, f(n) = n^2$$

$$c = \log b^a = \log 2^2 = 1$$

$$n^c = n$$

Compare n^c and $f(n) = n^2$

$$f(n) \geq n^c, \text{ so, } T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$

A-5 for ($i=1; i \leq n; i++$)
 for ($j=1; j \leq n; j+=i$)
 $O(1)$

i	j
1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ..., $k = O(n)$
2	1, 3, 5, ..., $k = O(n)$
3	1, 4, 7, ..., $k = O(n)$
\vdots	\vdots
n	\vdots

$\left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \vdots \\ n \end{matrix}} \right| n$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{O(n^2)}}$$

A-6 for ($i=2; i \leq n; i = \text{pow}(i, k)$)
 $O(1)$

Complexity of $\text{pow}(i, k) = O(\log n)$
 $= \log k$

$i -$
 2
 2^k
 2^{k^2}
 2^{k^3}
 \vdots
 $2^{k^M} > n$

$$\log(2^{k^M}) > \log n$$

$$k^M \log 2 > \log n$$

$$k^M > \log n$$

$$M \log k > \log \log(n)$$

$$M > \frac{\log(\log(n))}{\log(k)}$$

$$\Rightarrow T(c) = O(\log(\log(n)))$$

A-8 (a) $100, \log \log n, \log n, \sqrt{n}, n, n^{\log(n)}, n \log n, n^2, 2^n, n!, 2^{2n}, 4^n$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{Same}}$

A-8 (b) $1, \log(\log(n)), \sqrt{\log(n)}, \log(n), \log_2 n, 2 \log(n), n, 2n, 4n, \log(n!), n \log(n), n^2, 2^{2n}, n!$

A-8 (c) $96, \log_8 N, \log_8 \log_8, \log_2 N, n \log 5n, n \log_6(n), n \log_2(n), \log(n!), O(8n^2), 7n^3, 8^{2n}, 2n!$

A-7 Quick Sort RR $\therefore T(n) = T(k) + T(n-k-1) + n$

$$T(n) = T(0) + T(n-1) + n$$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + n$$

$$= T(n-2) + n-1 + n$$

$$= T(n-k) + (n-k+1) + \dots + n-1 + n$$

$$n-k = 0 \Rightarrow k = n$$

$$\Rightarrow T(n) = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n-2 + n-1 + n$$

$$\Rightarrow O(n^2)$$